THE TIMES DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE

Summer Picnic Habit May Bring Increased Health And Good Spirits to All

Novelties in Food Containers Give Busy Home Maker Every Aid to Making Out-of-Doors Meals Easy to Arrange and Filled With Success.

By MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK

(Copyright 1915 by Mrs. Christine Frederick.) HE closing of school, church and be found useful on many occasions when society entertainments, all cenfer at this season around the ing the spring woods or lanes.

for a vacuum jar are excellent for small plenies as the inside container is made of metal especially for holding sandwiches and other perishable foods.

Still another practical novelty is the refrigerator basket which has a metal lining and is divided so that one compartment is specially for ice. The other compartment is to hold the lunch, which is thus kept cool and crisp. A water bucket of brown canvas, costing less than \$1, is a permanent picnic utility, useful at many times. It is made of brown canvas, and can be drawn together, tied at the top so that water can be carried without spilling, and will make the container of solid alcohol. This needs only to be lighted with a match and put out by placing a cover over the can. It is a hot fuel and

The Winding Lane. The wood-light grows more mellow-dim The leaves dance happily, The russet path glows deeper hued

To greet her worthily, And all the birds in chorus sweet ing rapturous, insane. Adown the winding lane. She's sweet as little roses are

As quaint as mignonette,
And shy as modest pansy-buds,
With shower-jewels set;
She's happiness! And from this world I've nothing more to gain
When lassic comes to meet me
Adown the winding lane.

every man could know fragrance of a shady path Where cool, green grasses grow, here, when the sunset hour came by, And life was sweet and sane, is singing lassic turned the stile Adown the winding lane. Adown the winding lane.

—Ethel Hallet Porter, in Lippincott's. least once a week all summer.

Dear Annie Laurie: Lam a girl

nineteen years old, and have been

married almost two years. Before

I was married my husband acted

and for about a year after our marriage he was very loving, but now he hardly notices me. He is good to me, he often helps me about the house, and always comes right home from work, but never kisses me as he used to.

He says "all men change after

He says "All men change after they have been married awhile." It almost breaks my heart to have him act as he does. What can I do to win him back?

Your case is not uncommon at all, Heart-Broken Nell. There are ever so many men who drop the senti-

HEART-BROKEN NELL.

ADVICE TO GIRLS

By Annie Laurie

Paper Picnic Products.

picnic idea. No one wants to or eat indoors if there is any opportunity to make a "picnic" and en- whole success of a picnic depends on joy the same meal or refreshment the method and way of wrapping. The among the spring woods or lanes.

If the automobile has done nothing else it has encouraged outdoor eating and recreation. So many more people today own even a small car that the auto has actually created improvement and invention in picnic equipment.

Again, rural trolley service is being improved so that there are many easier means of quickly getting to attractive epots and picnicky places than ever before.

Gone are the days of the cardboard shoebox as a lunch container, and in its place we have the well-equipped picnic basket of wicker. This comes in all size "kits" generally for 2, 4 or more persons. The basket should contain white enamel small plates, knives, forks, spoons, pepper and salt, and some kind of vacuum bottle or law to keep beverages and food hot or cold. Such a basket may be made at home by utilizing straps and following the arrangement of the baskets seen in shops.

Some Practical Novelties. ideal of the picnic meal should be, no

its place we have the well-equipped picnic basket of wicker. This comes in all size "kits" generally for 2, 4 or more persons. The basket should contain white enamel small plates, knives, forks, spoons, pepper and salt, and some kind of vacuum bottle or jar to keep beverages and food hot or cold. Such a basket may be made at home by utilizing straps and following the arrangement of the baskets seen in shops.

The vacuum bottle is an indispensable adjunct of picnic equipment. It now comes in the form of jars for holding salad or cream as well as liquids. Special lunch boxes containing a place for a vacuum jar are excellent for small picnics as the inside container is made of metal especially for holding sand-wiches and other perishable foods.

Still another practical novelty is the refrigerator basket which has a metal especially for holding sand-wiches and other perishable foods.

match and put out by placing a cover over the can. It is a hot fuel and enables the out-door-er to cook a chop, eggs, or heat water for coffee, beef tea, or canned soup.

The habit of eating outdoors is a custom which should not be confined to holidays and special occasions, but should be followed as often as possible in the ordinary routing. sions, but should be followed as often as possible in the ordinary routine. The simplest meal tastes better when the appetite is enhanced by air and scenery. The picnic meal is easier for the housewife and certainly more wholesome than the regulation dinner in hot weather. How heartily little children eat food in the novel surroundings of outdoors, even though it be only a backyard. Why not extend the picnic idea into the home and let the mother eat many a sandwich meal out-of-doors with the children or with the entire family.

A little money invested in some of A little money invested in some of nic meal still more attractive, and easy to serve will be repaid by increased health and good spirits on the part of tired business men and fretty children. The picnic habit is a good one to acquire. Why not start

ment of their engagement days soon after marriage. Even though you want him to be more demonstrative, haven't you a lot to be thankful for?

He certainly is faithful to you, and, aside from not being demonstrative

there is really no fault to find with

him as a husband.

I don't believe he realizes how much his lover-like attention of earlier days

mean to you, for he doesn't seem to be the kind of person who would knowingly cause you any pain. Cheer up, little lady, and be thank-ful for your present biessings.

Lessons of Hague Conference Of Women Drawn By a Woman

Mary Chamberlain, Social Service Worker, Believes Mission of Congress Will Extend Across Trenches.

Varied are the opinions expressed by students and observers as to the im-mediate and future results of the now famous Peace Conference of Women at

the Dutch city from the nations mere dreamers and visionaries supporting a futile movement, or has their work borne fruit? Will the spirit of the con gress spread over warring Europe and essen the burdens of war?

In an attempt to catch the spirit of the unprecedented gathering, Mary Chamberlain, an American social service worker, attended the sessions in the dual capacity of staff representative of the Survey magazine, and dele-gate of the New York committee for the organization of Department Store

Her account of "The Women at The Hague" follows:

By MARY CHAMBERLAIN. (Reprinted by courtesy of The

Survey.) HE four of us sat over coffee in the cafe of the Hotel Central in The Hague. The International Congress of Women was over. The four of us were journalists-tired with taking notes, seeking interviews, hurrying to meetings, straining our ears to foreign languages. Now for the first time we were trying to clear our vision by an exchange of impressions.

"It was bourgeois," said the Socialist, "a gathering of sentimentalists. The real people who want the war stopped are the working people, and they could have nothing to do with this congress. To me it seemed barren and cold. Why, I've heard a little East Side striker rouse a meeting to a pitch of en-thusiasm that was never touched by those clubwomen and suffrage leaders."

"Self-control, you mean, not lack of feeling," objected the Short Story Writer. "I felt a great swell of emotion under the reserve of those women from warring nations."

"And as for the delegates from neutral countries," added the Newspaper Woman, "I'm sure the minds of those women were poisoned for the first time with the fear of war!"

What Jane Addams Said. Bewildered by this wrangle and confusion, I left my friends in the cafe and went to Jane Addams to ask her opinion of the congress. For three days Miss Addams had, as president, steered the business of



MISS MARY CHAMBERLAIN.

the congress through a sea of resolutions, amendments, and suggestions given her in French, German, English and Dutch.

"The great achievement of this congress," said Miss Addams thoughtfully, "Is to my mind the getting together of these women from all parts of Europe when their men-folk are shooting at each other

from all parts of Europe when their men-folk are shooting at each other from opposite trenches. When in every warring country there is such a wonderful awakening of national consciousness flowing from heart to heart it is a supreme effort to arise to the feeling of internationalism, without losing patriotism."

With a rush of tenderness I remembered some of the women who sat beside Miss Addams on the platform at the congress. Nearly everyone of those who sat there side by side so dignified and courteous had brothers, husbands and friends facing each other in maddened fury. It was a great test of courage for these women to risk the bitterness of their families and the censure of their governments to come to this international women's congress. international women's congress.

Grief and Sympathy.

So, over seas and mountains, pushing aside dangers and obstacles, more than 300 women "got together." However any might criticise the proceedings of the congress, none could fail to admire the magnificent spirit of these women who dared to clasp hands with women from an enemy country. It was grief and sympathy that welded us together.

At the first session of the congress, without a dissenting voice, a motion was carried making the basis of membership the acceptance of two resolutions—that women shall be granted equal political rights with be granted equal political rights with men, and that future international disputer shall be subject to concilia-

disputes shall be subject to concilia-tion and arbitration. With the meeting-ground of the congress thus defined, the way was left open for debate and discussion on any other resolution to be con-sidered. But so great was the unity of feeling that day after day of con-ferences slid by with little friction. Many resolutions were passed unanimously, such as those protest-ing against women's sufferings in

Will Stamp Its Influence on Woman Movement in Every Country and Lessen Hatred in Warring Nations.

war, demanding democratic control of foreign policy, urging that the education of children be directed to-ward peace, and that women be represented in a conference of pow-ers after the war.

Transfer of Territory.

From the German delegates came a resolution of even greater import, which repudiates the right of con quest. This resolution affirms that there shall be no transference of territory without the consent of the

There was but one hitch in the proceedings of the congress. It came after Madame Schwimmer's appeal for women "to call a thunderous halt tomorrow that shall overthrow the thunder of the trenches." By a rising vote the congress voted to accept without debate this resolution urging the governments of the world to put an end to bloodshed and to begin peace negotiations. Then Mile, Hamer, burning with the spirit of the French manifesto, pleaded for a peace based on justice "which would return to Belgium her liberty, independence, richness, and prosperity. "Unanimously the congress voted to insert in this most important of resolutions:

"The congress demands that the peace which follows shall be permanent, and therefore based on principles of justice."

Thus "arbitration" bridged the one division of feeling in the congress There was but one hitch in the pro-

division of feeling in the congress which threatened a serious split. And What Is the Lesson?

What will come of it ail? That is what the world of practical people who demand immediate

regults is asking.

When I questioned my Socialist friend she scoffed a little bitterly:
"A lot of talk that will blow away with the delegates." But the Newspaper Woman reflected that it would leave its stamp on the woman movement in every country and the ment in every country, and the Magazine Writer declared that its end was already attained in dispell-ing the idea of implacable hatred between women of warring coun-

To students of diplomacy and to the "practical" people of the world, the expeditions to carry the mes-sage of the congress to combatant and non-combatant countries will and non-combatant countries will seem, like the congress itself, the action of visionaries. They will laugh at a "parcel of women" bearing messages to prime ministers who are vexed with the burdens of war. They will sneer at its futility and assail its temerity. But to others, and especially to us who attended the congress, the mission of these women will mean that the spirit of the congress will not be girded by the canals of Holland, but will reach across trenches smoking with war. across trenches smoking with war.

Thirst of Wounded Sign That Resistive Powers Are Working to Desired Ends

By DR. LEONARD K EENE HIRSHBERG. (Copyright 1915, by the Newscaper Feature Service. Inc.)

eral supplies and multitudes of nurses, doctors, orderlies and medical military measures; in spite of those wonderful dogs which seek out the wounded with little barrels of water attached to their collars, the most heartrending agony

Too Much Water Dangerous.

The very agencies which cause wounds and hemorrhages instigate a flery thirst. With the loss of blood there arises an increase of the closing principles in the Increase of the closing principles in the scarlet current in the veins and in the arteries. The blood and lymph channels shrink spontaneously, and at the same time their surfaces stick together with the ferocity of a buildog's teeth.

This glueing together of the open wounds, whether they be large or small, is in part due to the occupation of the torn and sundered flesh by a blood clot. The very factors in the juices and fissues of the soldier's body, which thus enhances the speed and power with which his blood clots, at the same time produces the grievous dryness of the produces the grievous dryness of the lips, mouth, tongue and neighboring parts.
The energy and living chemistry other wise exerted to make saliva and the mouth fluids are rushed to the support

piteous thirst becomes not only a token of trouble at another point, but a sign that the human system is concentrating its fighting forces in an able manner in the area injured.

In other words, pathetic and soulstirring as the cry of the thirst victim of the battlefield is, yet its pathos has in it much that speaks well for the powers of the fighter's resistance. Indeed, it is at times a dangerous, if not a misplaced sympathy, which allows the wounded man to quaff too freery of water or other liquid. Only too often the doctors of the medical corps of an army are howled down as brutal because they refuse to permit men apits fighting forces in an able manner

of the more vulnerable spots. Thus the

HERE is no doubt judging from the accounts, which agree on all sides, that one of the most serious problems which confronts the Red Cross departments of the French, English, Italian, German, Serbian and Russian armies is to satisfy the thirst of those wounded and left to suffer on the fields of battle.

Teatimony is received almost daily from these battlefields that, despite all of the preparations, extensive and libot the remaining blood poisoning.

Here is no doubt judging from parently dying of thirst to more than sip a little from a canteen. As a matter of long and bitter experience, it has been observed that too copious a draught of water given the severely wounded opens up their clotted wounds will dilute the remaining blood corpuscions and segment excessively, open wide the sangulary passes and originate a host of new afflictions, such as too low a blood pressure, shock, unconsciousness, and blood poisoning.

Use of Sugar Water.

The mechanics of this will easily be understood when you recall that the delicate and intricate machinery of the vital structures of men are so arranged that each change of flesh, blood, bone collars, the most heartrending agony of those shot and injured in battle is caused by their consuming thirst. Yet this very thirst, so burning and terrifying to those bayoneted, gabered, shot and otherwise wounded victims of war is the very thing which has always reduced the numbers of those who die in battle. Not only does this rankling thirst usually irritate the brain in such a wise that consciousness is prevented from lasping, but when unconscigusness does supervene, causes a series of groans and automatic vocal noises, which usually leads to the resource of the victim of the thirst. Moreover, it prevents the mangled and mutilated sufferers of battle from bleeding to death.

Too Much Water Department of the structures of men are so arranged that each change of flesh, blood, bone, brain, and brawn is immediately and automatically made up, met and compensated for by a corresponding change in each other tissue and organ. Thus, if the heart beats too fast in a healthful, youthful person the arteries and voins widen their channels at once in order to equalize the pressure. If the heart slows up a bit the same canals contract and shrink. If there is an excess of serum in the blood brooklets, some of it is squeezed out by the kidneys and intestines; if it is not enough the kidneys shut partially down and more of the water in the intestines is absorbed.

If you are inclined to bleed easily and your blood takes over a minute or two to clot the suprarenal glands, which

absorbed.

If you are inclined to bleed easily and your blood takes over a minute or two to clot the suprarenal glands, which rest upon the kidney, pour more of their products upon the blood, just as you might add salt to butter, and lo! the blood now clots more cuickly

might add sait to butter, and lo! the blood now clots more quickly.

When the saliva dries up it is a sign of such blood hunger, and the adrenal glands get busy. They not only put the screws on the loose and frivolous blood, but they cause the skin, flesh, and little capillaries, veins, and arteries to close up. Thus bleeding is stopped and the saliva imprisoned. Thirst, of course, results, but this thirst is a beneficent visitation, which saves the poor fellow's isitation, which saves the poor fellow's

life.

Nothing could well be more wenderful than this indirect first aid of nature. So spontaneous and so certain is it, that it is strange to hear so often that hard-viraged, stern, medical men must step in to prevent interference with its work-Therefore, if you run across a wound-

Therefore, if you run across a wounded man, evidently perishing of thirst,
recollect that things are not always
what they seem. Doctors themselves
are nowadays chary about the use of
that decade-old standby, "the normal
salt solution," which until a year or so
ago, was always inoculated quickly into
the shocked and bleeding tissues of most
persons who lost much blood from injuries, shots, or surgical operations. in the area injured.

In other words, pathetic and soulstirring as the cry of the thirst victim of the battlefield is, yet its pathos has in it much that speaks well for the powers of the fighter's resistance. Indeed, it is at times a dangerous, if not a misplaced sympathy, which allows the wounded man to quaff too freety of water or other liquid. Only too often the doctors of the medical corps of an army are howled down as brutal because they refuse to permit men ap-

Dance of the Death of Age---And the Children

Inspiration of a Great Soul Gave Music That Aroused Visions of Beauty and Hope For the Future.

w SAW it the other night in a great auditorium-the dance of the Death of Age.

If I had seen the name of it on the program I would have gone away before it began. I'm glad I did not, for I would

have missed one of the great experiences of my life. Let me tell It was very quiet in the great

auditorium. We sat, many thousands of us. in rows of seats high above the main floor, and there was music soft and trembling and vague, and from a great door came walking slowly and with quiet dignity a beau-Miss Laurie will welcome letters of in-quiry on subjects of feminine interest from young women readers of this paper, and will reply to them in these columns. They should be addressed to her care, this office.

tiful aged woman

Eighty years old she was, or thereabouts, and she wore a dress of shot
silver that swept about her like a
dewy cloud at evening, and her hair,

By WINIFRED BLACK. (Copyright, 1915, Newspaper Feature Service,

thick and white and glistening like silver, was veiled with a rich lace scarf, and her face shone with the beauty of a sweet and tranquil

beauty of a sweet and tranquil spirit.

On one side of the aged woman walked a beautiful girl of sixteen or so, all in a mist of rosy tulle, and on the other side trotted a vigorous and lovely child of seven. They walked—the three—quietly, but in a sort of rhythmic time to the music that swelled and died, to the center of the floor, and there the sixed woman floor, and there the aged woman sank, in her dress of silver, into a seat that was heaped and surrounded with the petals of

Age, Youth and Childhood. She sat there and pointed with her

staff and made figures in the rose leaves, and the beautiful girl beside leaves, and the beautiful girl beside her smiled comprehendingly, and the child knelt in the rose leaves and played and tossed them in the air above them and laughed up into the face of the aged woman for approval. Suddenly there was a new sound—the call of a silver bugle—and a figure floated in the distance blowing upon a beautiful trumpet. The aged woman raised her head and listened. Then she smiled and went back to her occupation of making figures in the rose leaves to please the girl at the rose leaves to please the girl at her side, and the child played and the girl smiled and the music rose and fell.

Again the trumpet. Again the woman listened, and this time she looked warningly at the two who were with her.
The music swelled and the play

The music swelled and the play went on.

The third time the angel floated into view and blew again the silver call. Slowly, reluctantly, sadly the aged woman rose.

Lingeringly she looked upon her companions. She hesitated, held back. The angel put the trumpet to her lips as if to sound another call; the woman smiled wistfully, and walked sadly, slowly reluctantly, with backward look.

Sh! Sh! The 'place was full of fluttering wings—hundreds of them, hundreds and thousands. They circled around and around the woman, and her face lit with a glory that was almost unearthly.

The violins sobbed and sang. It was the music of the Peer Gynt Suite—the Death of Asa. The angelic creatures swirled closer and closer, whirled, they threw soft vells of mist, and she was gone—the aged woman with the silvery hair.

The Children Following After.

The Children Following After.

And as the angel flew, or seemed to fly, from the great room, flitter,

people, was as still as death itself, and then the storm broke, and the waves of applause fairly shook the building, and every one I saw was crying, old and young, men and women, simple and trained minds.

And afterward there were other dances, when the place looked like a garden on a windy day, with all the rose leaves a-dance and a-flutter, and there was glorious music and light laughter, and many beautiful things to see and to know.

But till I die I shall never forget the aged woman in her dress of silver who walked with Youth upon her right and Childhood upon her left, and who smiled so radiantly when the angel swept her away and the little children came pattering after.

I want to live so that when I die I want to live so that when I die the little children will want to fol-low me—the little, happy, laughing, eager, wistful, loving children—and I believe that in the heart of every one who saw that beautiful thing some such wish sprang up. Who would have dreamed of such a lesson from a dence?

a lesson from a dance?
But all this happened because the
woman who inspired the dance was
not only a great artist, but a great

Three-Minute Journey

By TEMPLE MANNING.

YERY one of us knows that Noah's Ark floated forty days and forty nights through the flood, and then came to rest on the top of a tall mountain, but it was the top of a tall mountain, but it was a surprise to me to learn that the mountain rises above the plain where the Garden of Eden is supposed to have been. And to me it was a still greater surprise to learn that the Kurds, who live in that distirct never will climb the mountain, because they believe that it is guarded by evil spirits. Although I have been close to Mt. Ararat I have never made the ascent. I have seen its twin peaks, Little Ararat and Big Ararat, rising purple and crimson in the dusk of twilight as our train shrieked its way close by its foot, and I have listened to the stories of the Jinns and Fiends and Giants that guard its summit, with some amuseguard its summit, with some amuse-ment and much sympathy. But when I think of a railway train running through the Garden of Eden I can understand how the superstitious Kurds can believe in evil spirits that guard the mountain where the Ark came to

N. L. L.—Q. 1. Is the period of wom-in's life, known as "change of life," recognized by medical authority as a surface with the following lotion: Prerecognized by medical authority as a period of unusual physical disturbances?

2. What is the usual age to be over it. and should the normal woman expect better health after that?

Answers to Health Questions

A. 1. It is a period of normal changes.
To most women it comes as naturally and quietly as the hair and nails grow.
When headaches and other troubles are present, they are due to some other cause. 2. From forty-three to fifty-three are the usual ages. A well woman should be in good health before, during and after it.

Extra-Q.-i. What should compose the diet of anemic people? 2. What can be done for ringing noises in the ears? My tonsils have been removed, but my hearing is not what it should be. A .- L. The diet of anemics should con-A.—I. The diet of anemics should consist of the following: Thick soups, all kinds of broths, two quarts of fresh milk daily, one wine glassful of olive oil half an hour after meals, raw oysters, raw clams, beef, chopped or scraped meat, mutton, chicken, game, butter, raw, soft-boiled, poached, or scrambled eggs, all kinds of ripe, well cooked vegetables, such as potsters. cooked vegetables, such as potatoes, spinach, and young peas, rice, egg and milk puddings, ripe fruits, pure water, milk puddings, ripe fruits, pure water, Poland or vichy water, warm freen milk, cream, and mait preparations. Avoid pork, veal, salt meats (except ham), hashes, stews, thin soups, cooked of sters or clams, turkey, pickles, spices, ples, pastry, and preserves, thick gravies, and all made dishes. 2. Use a small electric battery in the ear and apply 6 grains of ammoniated mercury to ½ ounce of white vaseline in the nostrils two or three times a day, have your tonsils and adenoids re-Have your tonsils and adenoids re-moved and the turbinate bones of the nose compressed.

B. W.-Q. 1. Will you please suggest a remedy for perspiring feet? 2 What can I do to cure dandruff?

A.—1. Soak the feet daily in formalin, half teaspoonful to a pint of water. Dry them and dust with zinc oxide. Wear soft non-leather shoes and thin hose. 2. The dandruff must be re

Sewing Circle With Much Whispering



Before the stork arrives there is much to talk about. The comfort of the

The comfort of the expectant mother is the chief topic. And there is sure to be someone who has used or knows of that splendid external help, "Mother's riend." It is applied to the abdominal muscles, gently rubbed in and has a most pronounced effect as a lubricant. It soothes the network of nerves, enables the muscles to, expand naturally, relieves strain on the ligaments and thus sets at ease any undue strain on thus sets at case any undue strain on the organs involved. And it does this with perfect safety. Expectant moth-ers thus go through the ordeal with can believe in evil spirits that guard the mountain where the Ark came to rest.

Ararat is in Caucasian Russia between the Black and Caspian seas, close to the borders of Persia, where all our fairy tales originally came from; therefore it is really not amazing that the Kurds will carry you back down the mountain in your sleep, if they can, to keep themselves safe from the spirit guards, and blame your transportation on the spirits. But if you persiat you will reach the top as James Bryce, the English ex-ambassador, and others have done.

cipitated sulphur, 14 ounce to 4 ounces of distilled water. Rub in gently, after thoroughly shaking, with a little brush and see that the bristles reach the scalp. On account of the odor of the sulphur, this application is applied at night, except in severe cases, and then it may be applied twice a day. When dandruff forms a crust this must be removed and fresh sulphur applied.

C. H. L.-Q.-For some time I have suffered from dandruff and falling hair. What can I do for it?

A.—Wash the scalp with cocoanut oil and water or castile soap and water. Apply to the surface underneath the following lotion: Precipitated sulphia; 1/2 ounce; distilled water, 4 ounces. Rub this in gently, after thoroughly shaking, with a small brush, and see that the bristles reach the scalp. On account of the odor of the sulphur, it is applied at night, except in severe cases, when it night, except in severe cases, when it may be applied twice a day. When the dandruff forms crusts, this should be removed and fresh sulphur applied.

G. W.-Q.-Is it healthy to take olive oil during the summer months? A.—Olive oil is wholesome at any time, but have it kept in a cool place, as it is more palatable.

A Times Reader—A. The removal disease or alteration of many glands do this at times.

Dr. Hirshberg will answer questions for readers of The Times on medical, hygienic and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He will not undertake to prescribe or ofter advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest letters will be answered personally, if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address all inquiries to Dr. L. K. Hirshberg, care this office.

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It seems such a little while since

she left home, since father Vowed she should make the finest girl Within a hundred miles; He sent her to a stylish school; "Twas in her thirteenth June; And with her, as the rules required,

The Girl Graduate.

Two towels and a spoon, and since mother cried a little and since her younger brothers and sisters waved her good-by with open

envy. Such a little while, and now here she is-the Sweet Girl Graduate -in the thick of spreads, hops, senfor theatricals, ivy plantings, daisy chains, and chums' brothers. With what awesome dignity she rises to receive her sheepskin after reading a paper on "Nature and Mankind; or The Woman in Civic Government." Mothers watch her through a glis-tening film of tears; poets rhapso-dize over her wistfulness; cynics poke fun at her as she stands there "with reluctant feet" * * But all this cannot change the fact that the Sweet Girl Graduate enters the world with the tender desire to be a part of it, sharing its problems and lightening its burdens.

'The "Educated" Woman. Is women's higher education a fail-

ure at present? No less a personage has suggested this query than Miss Marjorie Bridg-man, the president of the graduating class at Radcliffe, who has expressed her views in a newspaper interview.

She is reported as believing that women's colleges fail largely in preparing their graduates for life and success. She summed up her conclusions in these words:

What They Say About Us

Women in the Public Eye As Viewel by

Editorial Writers of the Newspapers.

"No girl should consider herself educated unless she has fitted herself for some definite employment. Seventy of the ninety girls who go out from Radcliffe this year have no definite idea what they are going to do the rest of their lives.

"College courses often fail in the

"College courses often fail in the "College courses often fail in the very thing they are supposed to teach—a knowledge of how to live and be a success in life. Almost every woman will be called on some time in her life to keet house or assist in housekeeping. Yet here we are after four years knowing no more about the care of a home than when we entered the college."

The Evening Sun has no intention of indorsing these views, nor yet their reverse. It occurs to us that

their reverse. It occurs to us that their reverse. It occurs to us that the famous thesis that "every general statement is untrue, including this one," might well be cited apropos of these retarks. Men's opinions and women's are bound to be divergent and diverse on the subject. The discussion is a quarter of The discussion is a quarter of a century old at least; but since every public question is seen in a different light as the years go on, an expression of contemporary thought on this subject from our correspondents could not fall to be interesting. And

If this is not a public question, we don't know what is.

To be sure, the war has so absorbed the emotion and attention of most thinking persons that other matters of interest have been dropped as trivial. But to be able to keep more than one subject in

How about it, friends and fellow countrymen—ladies and gentlemen, men and brothers, women and sisters? What do you think of the value of the higher education in making our sisters and daughters, the most precious possessions of the most precious possessions of America, better, wiser, more worth America, better, wiser, more worth their valuation and more competent to carry on the terch in companionship with the American men?

mind at all times is an important matter for the well-balanced and intelligent individual. To think of one thing all the time and of nothing else is the way to get a fixed idea and the resulting state of mind which is unhealthful and dangerous both for nations and individuals.

There is much to be said touching Miss Bridgman's thesis that no girl should be called "educated" until she is fitted for some definite employment. And it must be admitted that Miss Bridgman's point about the ignorance of many women touching homemaking and housekeeping seems well taken. Ardent proponents of woman suffrage sometimes say: Women lack experience in many details of life; give them time and they will solve them triumphantly. Haven't women had as much time to become highly proficient in their special business in life—as it has come to them in the past—as men have had to become masters of their own business? Haven't women had all the time there is? And here comes, Miss Bridgman, after all these years, asserting that not even college training has been able to teach them how to run one of the most important concerns in life, to succeed in the care and management of a home.

How about it, friends and fellow countrymen—ladies and gentlemen.

flutter, there came running, running eagerly and happily behind her, hundreds and hundreds of little childreds and hundreds of little chil-dren, all in white, with garlands on their flowing hair, and all bare-footed and bare-armed, like the cherubs in the pictures. So light they ran, so fast, so gay, and, oh, so loving—and Age was gone and Sorrow was forgotten, and only Love and Faith and Gratitude were there.

there.
The great auditorium, packed to the roof with pleasure-seeking